front wheels out of ground engagement, damage to the ground is minimized.

[0009] Other objects, features and characteristics of the present invention, as well as the methods of operation and the functions of the related elements of the structure, the combination of parts and economics of manufacture will become more apparent upon consideration of the following detailed description and appended claims with reference to the accompanying drawings, all of which form a part of this specification.

[0010] BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

[0011] FIG. 1 is perspective view of a skid steer loader including a mower accessory provided in accordance with the principles of the present invention and shown in an inoperative position.

[0012] FIG. 2 is a schematic illustration of a hydraulic circuit of the skid steer loader of FIG. 1 for controlling driving and steering of the loader.

[0013] FIG. 3 is a schematic illustration of a hydraulic circuit of the skid steer loader of FIG. 1 for controlling movement of the lift structure and accessories attached to the loader.

[0014] DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE PREFERRED EXEMPLARY EMBODIMENT

[0015] With reference to FIG. 1, a mower accessory, generally indicated at 10 and provided in accordance with the principles of the present invention, is shown coupled to conventional skid-steer loader 12. The skid-steer loader 12 may be of the type manufactured Melroe Company under the name Bobcat®, such as model 773. As shown in FIG. 2, for example, these vehicles typically include a rear mounted engine 14 that drives hydraulic pumps 16 and 18. A first variable displacement hydraulic pump 16 is fluidly coupled to a first hydraulic motor 20 on the left side of the skid steer loader 12, while a second variable displacement hydraulic pump 18 is coupled to a second motor 22 on the right side of the loader 12. Front wheels 24 and rear wheels 24' on the left and right sides of the loader 12 are driven by their respective motors through chain and sprocket linkages (not shown). An operator seated within an operator compartment 26 controls the motion of the loader 12 by actuating a pair of steering levers 27 that are linked to the variable displacement hydraulic pumps. The extent to which each lever 27 is pushed in the forward direction controls the amount of fluid supplied in a first direction to its respective hydraulic motor, and therefore the speed at which the wheels on that side of the vehicle will rotate. Similarly, the extent to which a lever 27 is pulled in the reverse direction will control the speed at which the wheels on that side of the vehicle are rotated in the reverse direction. This is just one example of operation of a conventional skid steer loader. The mower accessory 10 is can be configured to be coupled to any skid steer loader that has